not hitherto taken up any relief works in that taluk. He prayed that the construction of a feeder channel to Boranakanive from Gantihalli be taken up as a relief work to provide labour to the raiyats in the vicinity of this village which was particularly suffering from distress, and that provision be made in the current year's budget for this work.

MR. M. S. PUTTARAMASETTI supported the representation and added that in order to safeguard the interests of Government it was necessary to appoint a local committee in the case of each tank.

THE DEWAN replied that the Chief Engineer would note this suggestion. As regards the main representation, he said that the scheme was estimated to cost something like Rs 2,50,000.

MR. H. C. VEERABHADRAPPA represented that it would be worth while incurring that expenditure since many people of the surrounding areas were eager to own lands there, if the feeder channel was constructed.

THE DEWAN remarked that the work was not so very urgent and that even the lands already available under the Boranakanive reservoir had not fully been brought under cultivation.

MR PUTTARAMASETTI—represented that that would not be the case if the feeder channel was constructed.

THE DEWAN replied that the Chief Engineer would be requested to re-examine the estimates.

The Assembly then rose for the day to meet again at 12 of the clock on Wednesday, 19th June 1935.

SIXTH DAY.

Wednesday, 19th June 1935.

The House reassembled at 12 of the clock.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS—(*concld.*)

Amendment of the Workmen's Compensation Regulation.

MR. T. RAMACHANDRA (Labour Interests).—

Q.—53. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) From what year is the Workmen's Compensation Regulation in force in the State?

(*b*) Has the Regulation been amended since; if so, how many times and when?

(*c*) Has it come to the notice of the Government that the Workmen's Compensation Act in British India has been amended several times between the years 1923 and 1933 and enlarged from time to time in scope and application; if so, have the Government contemplated similar amendments and enlargements in the Regulation in force in the State; if so, when will such amendments come into force?

(*d*) (1) How many applications for workmen's compensation were received by the Labour Commissioner in Mysore during the past five years?

(2) How many of them were for (i) partial disablement, (ii) total disablement, and (iii) death?

(3) What amounts were disbursed under each of the above three heads, during the past five years? (The information may kindly be given year-war.)

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (MR M. VENKATANARANAPPA).—

A.—(*a*) The Workmen's Compensation Regulation has been in force from the 1st January 1929.

(*b*) No.

(*c*) Yes. The question of amending the Mysore Regulation so as to bring it into conformity with the Indian Act is under the consideration of Government.

(*d*) The statistics called for are shown in the enclosed statement and relate to Bangalore City only (*vide* Appendix).

MR. T. RAMACHANDRA.—How many officers are there to administer the Workmen's Compensation Regulation in the State?

MR. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—Nine: the Deputy Commissioners in the Districts and the Director of Industries and Commerce in the Bangalore City.

MR. T. RAMACHANDRA—Do the benefits of the Regulation apply also to

road-makers, bridge-makers and other labourers not employed in factories?

MR. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—No.

MR. T. RAMACHANDRA.— Are the Government aware that the Whitley Commission have recommended that the Regulation must apply to labourers of all kinds?

MR. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—Yes. But, for the present, the Government have under consideration the question of extending the application of the Regulation on the lines of the Act in force in British India.

MR. T. RAMACHANDRA.—Are the workmen concerned informed of all the provisions of the Regulation by means of pamphlets?

MR. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—Copies are put up in the several factories concerned.

MR. T. RAMACHANDRA.—Have not the Whitley Commission recommended that the Act should be translated into the vernaculars and published as widely as possible?

MR. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—Yes, and it will be done to the extent possible.

MR. K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—The statement appended to the answer refers to partial disablements in certain factories only. Have there not been cases of partial disablements in the Kolar Gold Fields?

MR. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—The particulars contained in the statement represent only those that were available at the time the answer was compiled.

MR. V. V. IYER.—Is not the Regulation applicable to factories in the Shimoga District? And if so, have there been any cases of compensation awarded in that area?

MR. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—The statement refers only to those cases in which the Labour Commissioner has received applications. Cases in which the factories themselves have settled the claims do not come under this statement.

MR. C. N. NARASINGA RAO.—How long will it take the Government to extend the scope of the Regulation to labourers other than those employed in factories?

THE FIRST MEMBER (*Rajamantrapravina Diwan Bahadur* K. MATTHAN).—It will be done as soon as possible. Government are anxious to do so.

MR. S. K. VENKATARANGA IYENGAR.—Is the Regulation applicable also to Government concerns including the Electrical Department and Municipalities?

MR. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—Yes.

Classification of Voddars, Korachars, etc., under Criminal Tribes.

MR. K. MUNIVENKATAPPA (Minorities).—

Q.—61. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) (i) What are the communities the members of which are generally included in the gang list according to the rules under the Criminal Tribes Regulation, and (ii) what are the offences for which they are liable to be included in the list?

(*b*) Have people of any other community committing similar offences been brought under the gang form?

(*c*) Is it a fact that Government have ordered that Voddars or Korachars who commit offences and get punished should be brought under the gang form?

(*d*) If so, when was such an order issued by Government?

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT (MR. K. V. ANANTARAMAN).—*A.*—(*a*) (i) Kepmaris, Korachars, Voddars, Ghautichors and Handi Jogis (the last only in a few taluks in Bangalore District).

(ii) *Vide* Schedule and Section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Regulation.

(*b*) Rule 333 of the Mysore Police Manual, Vol. I, permits of bringing a group of five or more persons of criminal propensities, who have no fixed place of residence and who keep on the move throughout a part of the country, on the gang form. Mahrattas, Gosayees, Iranees, etc., have been brought on the gang form whenever they come within the definition of a registered gang.

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) Government notifications dated 18th September 1933 and 2nd December 1933.